What is claimed is:

1. A method for forming a power generator, comprising the steps of:

providing a first insulation element;

forming a first metal layer on a lower surface of the first insulation element;

creating a recess substantially aligned with the first metal layer on the first insulation element;

filling the recess with a second insulation element;

constructing a magnetic film on the recess of the first insulation element;

forming a third insulation element on the magnetic film, wherein the third insulation element substantially aligns with the second insulation element;

forming a fourth insulation element on the first insulation element and magnetic film, wherein

the fourth insulation element receives the third insulation element;

forming a fifth insulation element on the third and fourth insulation elements;

forming at least one first through-groove on the fifth insulation element, wherein the first through-groove is located on the third insulation element;

forming a sixth insulation element on the fifth insulation element and in the first through-groove;

forming a plurality of second through-grooves on the sixth insulation element, wherein the second through-grooves are located on the fifth insulation element;

forming a seventh insulation element on the sixth insulation element and in the second through-grooves;

removing the second, third and sixth insulation elements to form a vibration chamber, wherein the magnetic film is in the vibration chamber;

evacuating the vibration chamber to create a vacuum;

sputtering a second metal layer on the fifth and seventh insulation elements;

forming a first coil circuit and a second coil circuit on the first metal layer and second metal layer, respectively; and

connecting the first and second coil circuits to an electricity storage device.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first, fourth, fifth and seventh insulation elements are SiN.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second, third and sixth insulation elements are composed of the same materials.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second, third and sixth insulation elements are fluorinated silicate glass (FSG) or spin on glass (SOG).

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first through-groove is formed by etching.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of second through-grooves are formed by etching.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second, third and sixth insulation elements are removed by wet etching.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the wet etching uses HF solution to remove the second, third and sixth insulation elements.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the created vacuum provides pressure of approximately 10^{-6} torr.

10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first coil circuit and second coil circuit are respectively formed on the first metal layer and second metal layer by photolithography and etching.

11. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first coil circuit and second coil circuit are respectively formed on the first metal layer and second metal layer by printing.

12. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the electricity storage device is a capacitor.

13. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the electricity storage device is a battery.

14. A power generator, comprising:

a first substrate;

a second substrate disposed on the first substrate, wherein a vibration chamber is formed between the first substrate and second substrate;

a magnetic film disposed between the first substrate and second substrate and located in the vibration chamber, wherein the magnetic film has a predetermined magnetic field;

a first metal layer disposed under the first substrate and substantially aligned with the vibration chamber;

a second metal layer disposed on the second substrate and substantially aligned with the vibration chamber; and

an electricity storage device electrically coupled to the first metal layer and second metal layer.

15. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, further comprising a first circuit and a second circuit, the electricity storage device connected to the first metal layer through the first circuit and connected to the second metal layer through the second circuit.

16. The power generator as claimed in claim 15, further comprising a first insulation control switch and a second insulation control switch, the first insulation control switch disposed on the first circuit, and the second insulation control switch disposed on the second circuit.

17. The power generator as claimed in claim 16, wherein the first insulation control switch and second insulation control switch are N-type transistors (NMOS).

18. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first substrate and second substrate are composed of insulating materials.

19. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first metal layer further comprises a first coil circuit, and the second metal layer further comprises a second coil circuit.

20. The power generator as claimed in claim 19, wherein the first coil circuit and second coil circuit

are respectively formed on the first metal layer and second metal layer by photolithography and etching.

21. The power generator as claimed in claim 19, wherein the first coil circuit and second coil circuit are respectively formed on the first metal layer and second metal layer by printing.

22. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the vibration chamber is a vacuum.

23. The power generator as claimed in claim 22, wherein the vacuum provides pressure of approximately 10^{-6} torr.

24. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the electricity storage device is a capacitor.

25. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the electricity storage device is a battery.

26. The power generator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first and second substrates are SiN.

27. A power generator, comprising:

a magnetic film suspended within a vibration chamber;

first and second coils disposed on opposing sides of the magnetic film, the first and second coils configured to generate induced currents resulting from a changing magnetic field of the magnetic film, resulting from vibrations thereof; and

an electricity storage device electrically coupled to the first and second coils, the electricity storage device configured to store electrical energy delivered from induced currents in the first and second coils.

28. A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor chip;

a power generator embedded in the semiconductor chip for obtaining electric power by converting

vibration energy into electric energy, the power generator comprising:

a first substrate;

a second substrate disposed on the first substrate, wherein a vibration chamber is formed between the first substrate and second substrate;

a magnetic film disposed between the first substrate and second substrate and located in the vibration chamber, wherein the magnetic film has a predetermined magnetic field;

a first metal layer disposed under the first substrate;

a second metal layer disposed on the second substrate; and

an electricity storage device electrically coupled to the first metal layer and second metal layer.

29. A method for forming a power generator, comprising the steps of:

providing a first insulation substrate;

forming a first metal layer on a lower surface of the first insulation substrate;

forming a second insulation substrate on the first insulation substrate;

defining a vibration chamber between the first insulation substrate and second insulation substrate;

dividing the vibration chamber by forming a magnetic film between the first insulation substrate and second insulation substrate; and

forming a second metal layer on the second insulation substrate.